

## Abstract

The present study examined the relationships between self-mutilating behaviors and borderline personality features among adolescents in Hong Kong. Five thousand one hundred and ninety-nine adolescents aged 11 to 21 recruited from fourteen secondary schools completed a questionnaire measuring borderline personality features and self-mutilating behaviors. It was revealed that adolescents displaying frequent self-mutilating behaviors reported significantly more borderline personality features than others. In addition, the more frequent an adolescent self-mutilated, the more severe the borderline personality features they exhibited. The present findings suggest that the act of self-mutilation can act as a reliable sign for detecting underlying borderline personality features in general community.